

accounts now presented show that no further distribution can be made on account of 1889.

The advances outstanding (undry debtors, Borneo) at the close of the year have decreased by £2,690 18s. 8d., and now stand at £21,320 17s. 6d.

The Directors are glad to report that the progress which set in last year in consequence of the attention given to tobacco planting shows every prospect of continuance, as evidenced by the large sales of land and the marked improvement in the cultivation of the tobacco plant.

Attention is also being given to the cultivation of other products: the suitability of the company's territory to the growth of Libanian coffee has been successfully demonstrated in Marudu Bay. Altogether the prospects of the country are encouraging.

Since the issue of the last report, the Government of the Island of Labuan has been handed over to the company; and, although it is not anticipated that the finances will be materially affected thereby, the directors look upon the step as a gratifying mark of the confidence of Her Majesty's Government in the Company's administration.

In accordance with the provisions of the deed of settlement Mr. Edward Dent, Mr. J. D. Dewhurst, and Lord Elphinstone retire from the Court; Mr. Dent and Lord Elphinstone being eligible for themselves for re-election; the directors regret to announce that owing to pressure of other engagements Mr. Dewhurst does not offer himself for re-election; it is not proposed to fill up the vacancy at present.

The auditors, Messrs. Turquand, Youngs and Co., retire in accordance with the deed of settlement, but are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.

THE STAGE VILLAIN

Wears a clean collar, and smokes a cigarette; that is how we know he is a villain. In real life, it is often difficult to tell a villain from an honest man, and this gives the actor, but on the stage, as we have said, villains wear clean collars and smoke cigarettes, and thus all fear of blunder is avoided.

It is well that the rule does not hold off the stage, or good men might be misjudged. We ourselves, for instance, wear a clean collar—sometimes.

It might be very awkward for our family, especially on Sundays. He has no power of repartee, has the stage villain. All the good people in the play say rude and insulting things to him, and snarl at him, and scold him, and through the act, but he can never answer them back—can never think of anything clever to say in return.

"He, ha, wait till Monday week," is the most brilliant retort that he can make, and he has to get into a corner by himself to think of even that.

The Stage-villain's career is always very easy and prosperous up to within a minute of the end of each act. Then he gets suddenly left in, generally by the comic man. It always happens so. Yet the villain is always intensely surprised each time. He never seems to learn anything from experience.

A few years ago the villain used to be blessed with a hopeful and philosophical temperament, which enabled him to hear up under these constantly recurring disappointments and reverses. It was "no matter," he would say. Crushed for the moment, though he might be, his buoyant heart never lost courage. He had simple, child-like faith in Providence. "A time will come," he would remark, and this idea consoled him.

Of late, however, this trusting hopefulness of his, as expressed in the beautiful lines we have quoted, appears to have forsaken him. We are sorry for this; we always regarded it as one of the finest traits in his character.

The Stage-villain's love for the heroine is sublime in its steadfastness. She is a woman of ingenuous and tearful disposition, added to which she is usually encumbered with a couple of priggish and highly objectionable children, and what possible attraction there is about her we ourselves can never understand; but the stage villain—well, there, he is fairly mashed on her.

Nothing can alter his affection. She hates him and insults him to an extent that is really unadmirable. Every time he tries to explain his devotion to her, the hero comes in and snarl at him down in the middle of it, or the comic man catches him during one or other of his harassing love scenes with her, and goes off and tells the "villagers" or the "guests," and they come round and nag him (we should think that the villain must grow to positively dislike the comic man, before the piece is over).

Notwithstanding all this he still hankers after her, and swears she shall be his. He is not a bad-looking fellow, and from what we know of the market, we should say there are plenty of other girls who would jump at him; yet for the sake of settling down with this dismal young female of his wife, he is prepared to go through a laborious and exhausting course of crime, and to be bullied and insulted by everyone he meets. His love sustains him under it all. He robs, and forges, and cheats, and lies, and murders, and arson. If there were any other crimes he could commit to win her affection, he would, for his sweet sake, commit them cheerfully. But he doesn't know any others—at all events, he is not well up in any others—and she still does not care for him, and what is he to do?

It is very unfortunate for both of them. It is evident to the merest spectator that the lady's life would be much happier if the villain did not love her quite so much; and, as for him, his career might be calmer, and less criminal, but for his deep devotion to her.

You see it is having met her in early life that is the cause of all the trouble. He first saw her when she was a child, and he loved her, "aye, even then." Ah, and he would have worked—slaved for her, and have made her rich and happy. He might, perhaps, even have been a good man.

She tries to soothe him. She says she loathed him with an unpeakable horror from the first moment that her eyes met his revolting form. She says she saw a hideous toad once in a nasty pond, and she says that rather would she take that noxious reptile, and clasp its slimy body to her own, than tolerate one instant's touch from him (the villain's) arms.

This sweet prattle of hers, however, only charms him all the more. He says he will win her yet.

Nor does the villain seem much happier in his last delirious love episodes. After he has indulged in a little badinage of the above character with his real ladylove, the heroine, he will occasionally try a little light flirtation passage with her maid or lady friend.

The maid, or friend, does not waste time in simile or metaphor. She calls him a black-hearted scoundrel, and clumps him over the head. Of recent years it has been attempted to cheer the Stage-villain's loveless life by making the village clergyman's daughter go on him. But it is generally about ten years ago, when even she loved him, and he loved her, and he had to love the time the play opens; so that, on the whole, his lot can hardly be said to have been much improved in this direction.

He did not marry her. There is no earthly reason why he should not have married her. She must have been a fine girl at that time (and she is a good-looking woman as it is, with dash and go about her), and any other man would have settled down cozily with her, and have led a simple, blameless life.

But the Stage-villain is built cussed. He ill-uses this female most shockingly—not for any cause or motive; whatever, indeed his own practical interests should prompt him to treat her well, and keep friends with her—but from the natural cussedness to which we have just alluded. When he speaks to her, he seizes her by the wrist and breathes what he's got to say into her ear, and it tickles and revolts her. The only thing in which he is good to her is in the matter of dress. He does not stint her in dress.

The Stage-villain is superior to the villain of real life. The villain of real life is actuated by mere sordid and selfish motives. The Stage-villain does villainy, not for any personal advantage to himself, but merely from the love of the thing, as an art. Villainy is, to him, its own reward; he revels in it.

"Better far be poor and villainous," he says to himself, "than possess all the wealth of the Indies, with a clear conscience." "I will be a villain," he cries, "I will, at great expense and inconvenience to myself, murder the good old man, get the hero accused of the crime, and make love to his wife, while he is in prison. It will be a risky and laborious business for me, from beginning to end, and can bring me no practical advantage whatever. The girl will call me insulting names, when I pay her a visit; and will push me violently in the chest when I get near her; her golden-haired infant will say I am a bad man, and may even refuse to kiss me. The comic man will cover me with humorous opprobrium; and villagers will get a day off, and hang about the village pub and hoot me. Everybody will see through my villainy, and I shall be nabbed in the end. I always am. But it is no matter, I will be a villain, ha, ha!"

On the whole the Stage-villain appears to us to be a rather badly used individual. He never has any "estates" or property himself, and his only chance of getting on in the world is to sneak the hero's. He has an affectionate disposition, and never having any wife of his own, he is compelled to love other people's; but his affection is ever unrequited, and everything comes wrong for him in the end.

Our advice to Stage-villains generally, after careful observation of (stage) life and (stage) human nature, is as follows:—Never be a Stage-villain at all, if you can help it. The life is too hazardous, and the remuneration altogether disproportionate to the risks and labour.

If you have run away with the clergyman's daughter, and she still clings to you, do not throw her down in the centre of the stage; and call her names. It only irritates her and she takes a dislike to you, and goes and warns the other girl.

Don't have too many accomplices; and if you have got them, don't keep sneering at them and bullying them. A word from them can hang you, and yet you do all you can to rile them. Treat them civilly, and let them have their fair share of the swag.

Beware of the comic man. When you are committing a murder, or robbing a safe, you never look to see where the comic man is. You are so careless in that way. On the whole it might be as well if you murdered the comic man early in the play.

Don't make love to the hero's wife. She doesn't like you; how can you expect her to? Besides, it isn't proper. Why don't you get a girl of your own?

Lastly, don't go down to the scene of crime in the last act. You always will do this. We suppose it is some extra cheap excursion down there to attract you. But you take our advice, and don't go. That is always where you get nabbed. The police know your habits from experience. They do not trouble to look for you. They go down in the last act, to the old hall, or the ruined mill, where you did the deed, and wait for you.

In nine cases out of ten you would get off scot free but for this idiotic custom of yours. Do keep away from the place. Go abroad, or to the seaside when the last act begins, and stop there till it is over. You will be safe then.—*From the "Stage Land."*

FOOCHOW.

July 26th, 1890. Our Seoul Correspondent writes thus:—General Le Gendre is in the capital, housed and boarded by the government, but not salaried, so say the natives. The people still complain of the hardship entailed upon them by the large export of cereals, chiefly to Japan. Prosperity, especially commercial, is to the Koreans what our modern spring bed is to the old fashioned tailors, it causes cramps.

The following are the tea cargoes of each steamer as per consignees' returns since our issue of 19th instant:—

Steamship Benlawers 512,835 lbs.
Cyclops 118,374
Oanfa 806,439

For Continent:—
Steamship Benlawers 84,453
For Hongkong:—
Steamship Benlawers 1,000
Cyclops 1,225

For Canada:—
Steamship Oanfa 76,157
The annual general meeting of these interested in the Fochow Native Hospital was held at the Club on Thursday evening. Mr. Odell presided. A fair number were present, but we think a larger attendance of senior members of the community might justly have been looked for. The report of the Hospital's work during the past year is a very satisfactory one. For the sum of less than \$1,900, 688 patients were treated in the wards, and dispensary patients were attended not less than 18,421 times. Certainly not an extravagant charity! The figures prove it also a charity of wide need, and one keenly appreciated by the natives. The Committee are to be congratulated on their success in running the Hospital since 1881 entirely on native subscriptions. Such is only as it should be, though a fact "believed to be unique in the history of Hospitals in China." Votes of thanks were unanimously passed by the meeting to the doctors for their gratuitous services, and to Messrs. England and Anderson for assistance rendered in collecting subscriptions from the natives. Mr. Graham kindly consented to undertake the collection of native subscriptions for the coming year.—*Echo.*

Today's Advertisements.

TO LET.

AN EUROPEAN DWELLING HOUSE 23 and 25, Queen's Road East, with 6 Rooms, 3 Bath-rooms, servant's Quarters. Gas and Water laid on. Rent very moderate, immediate possession.

Apply to
A. M. F.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1890. [1107]

Intimations.

EMPIRE PALE ALE

EMPIRE XX STOUT

JUST TO HANNO, A FULL STOCK OF THE ABOVE, IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

THIS justly favorite Beer is rapidly superseding all English and German Beers in China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, owing to its absolute purity and the entire absence of Chemicals.

VIDE ANALYST'S REPORT.

EMPIRE EXTRA XX STOUT.

As supplied to the Hospitals and Infirmarys. Strongly recommended by the Faculty for its strengthening properties and adaptability for hot climates.

IN BOTTLES AND CASKS.

EMPIRE PALE ALE	Quarts.....per dozen \$ 1.50
18-Gall. Cask.....pr. cask	7.50
18-Gall. Cask.....pr. cask	10.00
Pints.....per dozen	1.60
Quarts.....per dozen	2.60
18-Gall. Cask.....pr. cask	6.50
18-Gall. Cask.....pr. cask	12.00

SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1103]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD. The Company's Steamship

"DISAGNO," G. Orongo, Master, will be dispatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th August, at NOON. At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1890. [1106]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between EDWARD CONSTANT RAY and GEORGE HENDERSON WATT is this day dissolved by Mutual Consent.

E. C. RAY. GEO. H. WATT. [1000]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above the business of SHIP, SHARE, and GENERAL BROKER will be continued by me in my own name.

E. C. RAY. [1001]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. J. W. CROKER is appointed Acting Manager for Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.

GEO. FENWICK, General Manager. [1095]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-eighth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 1st August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th July to 1st August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary. [1045]

NOTICE.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the special resolution of 23rd July, 1884, the General Agents have to-day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1890 of Five per cent. upon the paid up capital.

Dividend Warrants payable on the 12th prox. will be issued to Shareholders on that date. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd until the 12th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. [1092]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital. Dividend Warrants will be issued to Shareholders on FRIDAY, the 8th August. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th July until the 8th August both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. [1079]

NOTICE.

STENOGRAPHER (French and English), good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly. SEEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 31. Can furnish good references and testimonials.

Apply to
H. HALL
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1063]

KUHN & CO.,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1074]

THE SHAMFEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that at a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a FINAL CALL of FIVE DOLLARS per Share, was made upon all the Members and that the same is payable to the undersigned, at the Registered Office of the Company, 4, Beaufield Arcade, on or before THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary. [1104]

NOTICE OF 4TH CALL.

LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 26th August, 1890, and calls not paid on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12% per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th August, 1890.

LABUK PLANTING CO., LD., TURNER & Co., General Managers. [1096]

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRST MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Company's Ordinances 1885 to 1886, and that Frederick Alexander Alfred Busing Brockelmann and Ernst Richard Fohmann be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint Liquidators.

Dated 26th day of July, 1890.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers. [1097]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at 12.30 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 5th August, to confirm the following Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day.

"Resolved that Mr. C. S. Taylor and Mr. H. Wicking, elected by the Shareholders and the Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. L. Poesnecker, elected by the Directors, be and hereby are appointed a Committee to investigate, examine and report upon the working of the business of this Company."

By Order, EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary. [1065]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS. Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold. The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong F. BLACKHEAD & Co. [1093]

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for:—
I.—The purpose of counteracting influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.

III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HIGH STREET—the temporary quarters—until further notice.

All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.

By direction of the Committee. [1010]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR,

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [1077]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st August, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 25th July, 1890. [1108]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 2nd day of August, 1890, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

Hall & Holm-made TAPESTRY with PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.

English-made MAHOGANY MOROCCO COVERED SUITE.

CENTER and SIDE TABLES, CHIMNEY, GLASSES and PICTURES, CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE-BOARD with glass back, ESCRITOIRE, WRITING TABLE, CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, BRASS MOUNTED, WARDROBES, with glass door, MARBLE-TOP TOILET TABLE and GLASS MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

2 BICYCLE.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1102]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1101]

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction

Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of one Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Shau-kin.	Shau-kin.	N. S. E. W.			
	Lot 1.	Bay.	226 247 146 247 616 98 284	1851		
			77 75			

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE MACHINERY & PLANT, &c.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 8th August, 1890, commencing at 11.30 a.m., at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street,

AN INVOICE OF

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 208 New Issue—premium, sellers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 208 New Issue—180 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$170 per share, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tis. 340 per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 84 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$352 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$66 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$37 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—115 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures—\$50.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$56 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$176 per share, sellers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company Limited—\$103 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$96 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—3 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$112 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 Punjani and Sumbie Dua Samantana Mining Co.—\$7 per share, sales.
 The Ragh-Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$141 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$81 per share, buyers.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$275 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$120 per share, buyers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Kee Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—50 per cent. dis. sellers (fully paid up).
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sales.
 The Darvel Bay Trading Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$33 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$91 ex div. per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, nominal.
 The Lamag Planting Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, sellers.
 The Jelaba Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$41 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, sellers.
 The Shamoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan—\$144 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, nominal.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29th July, 1890.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	State of Sky.	Direction.	Force.	State of Sea.
Wanchow.	29.74	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Nagasaki.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Yokohama.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Shanghai.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Swatow.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
Amoy.	29.70	70	70	SW	1	1	bc	SW	1	bc
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Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, WINE, SPIRIT, AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

IN consequence of the increasing and frequently expressed appreciation of our special blend of OLD SCOTCH WHISKY we have entered into an agreement with the distillers whereby we are guaranteed a practically unlimited supply for an unlimited time.

Many popular brands of Scotch Whisky are said to have fallen off in quality, we can now guarantee that our own blend will be ALWAYS THE SAME. Judges of good Whisky are recommended to try a sample bottle.

Per dozen \$10.00, Bottle \$1.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 28th July, 1890.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying up with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZIER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are required to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 19th July, 1890, ALICE CATHERINE, third daughter of Wm. and Catherine Goodfellow, aged 5 years and 4 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1890.

We have hitherto regarded the average specimen of the rising generation of Macaoese as a cross between a "wunk" and a monkey, with a dash of the Jackass thrown in, and we have not concealed our opinion; but we have cause to be sorry for it. An individual—presumably of the breed just described, and who in all probability acquired his knowledge of English in a Hongkong public school—writes to the Japan Mail respecting a paragraph which we published recently. He signs himself "Flat Justitia"—"Let justice be done"—and it shall be done. His lucubration deserves preserving. In it he says:—

"The Hongkong Telegraph has, since its origin, established itself an unrivalled

(sic.) censor of the Portuguese community of Hongkong by continually, and regardless of truth, filling its columns with vile and contemptuous articles concerning the Portuguese. The last slander cast on them by that paper, as far as I know, is the article reproduced by the *Gazette* on 11th instant referring to a case of forgery committed lately in Manila by a man named Jorox, a Spanish subject and of Spanish descendants. As a coincidence, however, a fault (sic.) of embezzlement was committed in Hongkong by a Portuguese youth bearing also the name of Jorox. This fact seemed to the editor of the *Telegraph* a propitious opportunity for blackguarding the Portuguese, so without regard for truth and other principles, he ridiculously asserted the nationality of the Manila culprit to be Portuguese! In obedience to every dictate of justice, the *Telegraph* should have first investigated the matter before inserting articles that only lead to contradiction. Of the various communities in Hongkong, excepting of course the Chinese, the Portuguese ranks first in number, and can comparatively be said to be the most admired. The recent cases of embezzlement were, no doubt, due more especially to share gambling which is so strongly and detrimentally prevalent there; but such cases were not solely confined to the Portuguese; other communities were simultaneously and similarly stained, but by the unfair partiality which characterizes the *Hongkong Telegraph*, those of the latter were passed over with little or no comment! In general, it cannot be denied that the Portuguese people, or rather the Macaoese, are reliable, steady, and efficient workers."

It hardly seems fair to recognise this self-constituted champion of the Portuguese by dealing with his effusion seriously, but in order to write him down the ass that he is we will traverse his ignorant assertions briefly. He accuses the *Telegraph* of seizing the opportunity afforded by the arrest of Jorox, the Manila bank swindler, to vilify the Portuguese. Not a bit. Portuguese—the genuine article—are just as good as any other nationality, but how many are there here? The horde of hybrids who pass themselves off for Portuguese in the Far East, the scions of an indescribable race, may rank second in number in Hongkong, as "Flat Justitia" says, but as to their being "comparatively the most admired!"—well, "Flat," you shatter even our hitherto unshaken nerves.

Let us see what examples we have of this much admired race of so-called Portuguese, the "reliable, steady, and efficient workers" of the Yokohama *Jeremiah*. Senhor J. DA CRUZ, confederate of the defunct BELTRAN in the notorious swindle on the Chartered Bank, is still enjoying British hospitality as dispensed in Victoria Gaol, tendered for the period of a decade. Senhor A. M. DA SILVA is likewise serving a three years' sentence for a most atrocious case of embezzlement from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Senhor G. JOROX, for a similar offence, is putting in a comfortable eighteen months. Again, only last week, Senhor Z. M. BARRADAS resigned a lucrative official position in the Hongkong Money Order Department in favour of oakum-picking in the select establishment above named. Senhor L. P. DE CAMPOS, who "committed a fault" in respect to a cheque for \$1,000, must have pretty nearly served his term of eighteen months, and Senhor A. A. SILVA is also well advanced towards the liberty of which he has been despotically deprived for six months, simply because he ordered more goods than he could pay for. Six, out of a total of ten European criminals—as distinguished from merely drunken sailors who could not pay even a nominal fine—at present in Victoria Gaol, are claimants of Portuguese nationality! And a seventh, Senhor J. XAVIER, who until quite lately held a responsible position of trust in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of this colony, made the slight mistake of "levanting" to Macao with \$1,000 which he collected as assistant bailiff and "stuck to," is now in durance vile in the Holy City sadly awaiting an application for his extradition by the Hongkong Government. These "most admired" members of our community may find consolation in the specious apology offered by their Yokohama advocate, but they can hardly endorse his assertion, that our comments have been entirely "regardless of truth."

TELEGRAMS.

THE GRENADEER GUARDS.

LONDON, July 29th.

The Grenadiers are being sent to Bermuda. The Duke of Cambridge, addressing the regiment, told them he was ashamed of their conduct, that they had disgraced the Queen's uniform, and that he disapproved his connection with the second battalion.

The finding of the Court Martial was then read. Three men are sentenced to two years imprisonment, two others to 18 months. Two men thereupon tore off their medals and throw them across the parade ground.

ANOTHER SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

July 28th.

A military revolt has occurred in Buenos Ayres. The President fled, and a rebel Government has been proclaimed.

THE ZANZIBAR QUESTION.

Negotiations are approaching a conclusion between England and France regarding Zanzibar and the French protectorate of Madagascar, with an extension of French influence to Lake Chad.

ANOTHER TYPHOON.

The Spanish Consul kindly forwards a telegram which states that a typhoon exists in the Pacific to the east of Luzon, its direction being north-east.—Dr. Doberck is of opinion that the typhoon reported on Monday is moving towards Formosa.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Kiutiang* made the run across from Macao this morning in exactly three hours. The short rest she has had lately would appear to have rejuvenated the famous old "bone-shaker."

THE *Penang Independent*, in welcoming Miss Gracie Plaisied's "My Sweetheart" company, wonders whether there will be any "champagne suppers"—as in the Stanley "nicely lighted" ones.

TROUBLESOME times must be in store for the Royal Wettins, when the most popular member of that distinguished family, the Prince of Wales, has to be escorted from Covent Garden Theatre to Marlborough House by a body of cavalry. Coming events cast their shadows before.

FOR the last week we have been bothering our brains over that Berlin telegram of June 24th to the effect, that large farmers of Pomerania intend hiring Chinese laborers to counteract the increasing demands of home laborers, and that large orders have been sent to Hongkong for Chinese. What can this mean?

LOCAL supporters of racing are anxious to know about the Subscription Griffins for next season—and their anxiety is based on good grounds. Now, Mr. Gore-Booth, will you kindly convene a meeting of members of the Jockey Club as early as possible, so that satisfactory arrangements can be made without further delay!

THE *Straits Times* of the 21st inst. reports that a Chinese, who was serving a sentence of eighteen months for assault, died in Singapore gaol the previous day from the effects of what was alleged to be cholera. And Kuchintzu is reported to be quite a hot-bed of the same disease. This annual scourge is getting dangerously near Hongkong, where, as drainage matters now stand, it would find a fertile field for its deadly ravages.

As Madam Lum Yum, a nice little "widdie," was galavanting down King Lung Street yesterday afternoon, young Lah Li Lung took quite a fancy to her, and being refused a kiss rushed off in disgust with her earrings, which had fallen into his hands while "tjying on" an embrace. A district watchman who saw the little affair dashed after the wayward youth, collected him, and hid him off to the Central Station. He was "jocked" before Mr. Wridehouse this morning, and being unable to prove that the widow had given him the earrings as mementoes, was sentenced to six months' hard labour and one whipping of ten strokes.

THE recent thrilling escape of the steamer *Normandia* from an encounter with a giant iceberg is another victory for the twin screw. The vessel was steaming through the fog at nearly full speed. There was a light in the fog, and the Captain saw a mountain of ice, but little more than a steamer's length away. He signalled the engineer to stop one screw and reverse it, and sending the other ahead at full speed he swung the great ship around as on a pivot, so that instead of striking the iceberg, bow on, the vessel entirely escaped except the stern, which grazed the ice in passing. This feat of skillful seamanship would have been impossible with a single screw.

THE Newchwang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes on July 18th:—We have had quite enough rain, and the weather is decidedly cold for the time of year. The thermometer has been down to 65° Fahr. and yesterday the maximum was only about 65°. Woolens are the order of the day. From the interior reports are favourable as to crops in general. We learn that the railway engineers have gone out to Vladivostok, whence they will not doubt find their way to Tientsin by steam, instead of returning by land through Kien, Moukden, etc. It will be wise not to come back overland, as the roads are in very bad condition. The steamer *Leywin* is loading for the third trip with tribute millet, and several steamers are on the berth for Shanghai.

THERE was great weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth this morning amongst the shopkeepers who do a fair thing in the sale of revolvers, blunderbusses, daggers and divers murderous weapons down in Queen's Road West; owing to the fact that our local detective talent have swooped down on and ransacked their premises in search of dynamite! Detective Inspector Stanton, accompanied by Detective Sergeant Haddon, seized upwards of 30 cartridges in one "rauncher," while Inspector Quincey, backed by Detective Sergeant McIver, dropped on about twenty more in a neighbouring house and deposited it, together with the "bones" of our local agents for Armstrong, in the Central Police Station. They will be asked to explain to the Magistrate at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

OUR old cricketing friends of the "Steelbacks" paid a visit to Penang the other day to decide the question of superiority with the Penang C. C. Fortune favors the brave, and the local players must be rather weak crowd, especially in bowling, as the Regiment piled up no fewer than 33 runs before being disposed of, eight of the eleven reaching the coveted double figures. Private Latchford headed the poll with a hard hit 65, Sergeant Spinks' 38 and Private Taylor's 24 being the next highest scores. Lloyd knocked up 14 and "Higgy" a dozen, the other double figures being Warburton (17), Sayers (19), and Froeland (11). The Penang players were all disposed of in their first innings for 10, and the second for 84 (Whelan 45 and Peck 15), thus leaving the visitors handsome winners by an innings and 102 runs.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Baltica* left Vancouver for Japan and Hongkong on Monday afternoon, the 28th inst.

A COUPLE of salt-fish dealers were "fixed" at the Police Court this morning for having false scales at their store in Salt Street. They had been "doing" their customers out of 12 per cent. on selling, and 2 per cent. on buying scales. Mr. Robinson, the Magistrate, made them "stump up" \$30 each.

THE Canton correspondent of the *Daily Press* who favors that paper with some gratuitous information regarding a steamer he erroneously calls the *Chap Cheong*, and tries to make comic capital at the expense of the owner of that vessel, is evidently a funny dog who wants physic badly. We would recommend a mixture of castor oil and a careful study of some standard work on English grammar.

THE Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club have agreed to the proposed extension of the race-course, with the requisite alterations, and the Government will only do the needful so far as the "slivers of war" are concerned, some very extensive and desirable improvements in the Happy Valley will be effected by this time next year, and the claims of everybody who has any actual claim to consideration thoroughly satisfied. The plans of the proposed alterations have been carefully drawn out by Mr. R. K. Leigh, who has devoted considerable time and attention to the matter, and we have little doubt that they will give general satisfaction to all interested. We shall give full particulars later on.

THE *Tiji Shimo* says that a certain merchant recently forwarded some loaves of bread from Shimabashi by rail to a destination which is not mentioned. They went by luggage train. The next morning when the porters came to remove the parcel for delivery, they found that rats had seized the opportunity of making a good meal, and that only the crusts remained. They found something else, too; namely, the corner of a piece of paper projecting from one of the loaves gnawed by the rats. The paper proved to be a bank note, one of thirty, which the economical sender of the loaves had adopted this curious method of forwarding, so as to save the cost of a post-office order or bill of exchange.

JUDGING from the reports in the Singapore papers on the recent criminal prosecution of the millionaire Arab, Mr. Syed Mahomed Alsagoff, for an offence which we prefer not to detail, Acting Governor Sir F. Dickinson, Chief Justice E. L. O'Halliley, and Attorney-General Bonser, and their extraordinary conduct made the subject of a searching official inquiry. The interests of public justice have been sacrificed and Justice herself holed-and-winked and grossly outraged by the action, whether individual or in concert we don't know, of these three high officials. The last has not yet been heard of this most scandalous business, and we are glad to observe that our Straits contemporaries have not hesitated to freely express the public feeling of the Singapore community.

LAST night a Chinaman deliberately attempted suicide near the Canton wharf, but was rescued from a watery grave by Acting Sergeant Remble, who was passing along there at about half-past eleven o'clock. In endeavoring to explain to Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, the would-be suicide said that he was at one time very wealthy, his sister having left him "pots of money," which, however, he had lost. He wanted to be in Kingdom Come, and had heard that by going into the sea and there giving up the ghost he would soon be in a perfect Paradise! To make a "break" for Paradise, with all its attractions of thrones and harps, in such a manner being contrary to the laws of Medes, Persians, and Christians his Worship ordered the prisoner to "ante up" four Mexican dollars as the ransom before the Acting Chief Justice at the next Criminal Sessions.

THE *Stam Mercantile Gazette* of July 19th editorially on the Bangkok Police Force:—The case we come before our readers and ask them to help us in drawing up statistics of robberies in Bangkok and beg that all of those who have been robbed and plundered will address us a few lines, stating how many times such an occurrence has taken place during the last twelve months, and if the police were successful in recovering the stolen property. In order to form some approximate idea of the robberies which take place in Bangkok, we have also to ask those members of the European community who have had the rare good fortune not to have lost anything by robbery to send in their names. Of course all communications will be solely for our own information and only the total result will be published. We have often enough exposed this worthy Force, and have given publicity when its members of the force have been arrested in the act of thieving. We last week gave publicity to the fact that a thief, the very day he had been released from gaol, had been enlisted in the force. We have also at different periods published the time the Force has been without pay, and many other minor abuses.

THE Niaggo correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes, under date 21st July:—A most daring outrage, news of which has just reached me, was perpetrated last night by a gang of six men, who appear to have pre-arranged everything. The facts are as follows:—At about 8 p.m., a small country-boat with a trifling quantity of cargo, a few passengers, and treasure to the amount of \$300 left Fungwha—a small place some 20 miles up the river—bound for here. Sometime had elapsed since the boat's departure, the night was well advanced, and the small craft, owing to the light breeze, making but little progress through the water when the *Fungwha*, which was steering, heard himself hailed from the shore by four men who desired to obtain—so they said—a passage to Niaggo. The *bovash*, little suspecting their dangerous character, at once ran his boat into the shore and permitted the men to board her, afterwards standing out into the stream and continuing his course, which was hardly done when the four men set upon him and his crew with knives and swords: A furious battle resulted, the robbers being assisted by two of their gang who had come on board as passengers previous to the boat's departure from Fungwha, without exciting any suspicion. The robbers, being only four to six, they were at length overcome and at the mercy of their unscrupulous assailants, who speedily obtained possession of the \$400 and a further sum of \$10 which the *bovash*, an old man, paid them to spare his life. The robbers then absconded, leaving the members of the crew in a helpless state from the number of wounds inflicted. It is reported this morning that one of the robbers has been found hidden in some rushes by the bank and taken into custody by the officials. Two of the boat's crew have succumbed to their wounds. No doubt the authorities concerned will make every effort in their power to capture the five miscreants who are still at large, as such a daring act has not been known in this neighborhood for some time.

THE German flag ship *Leipzig*, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Valois, and the cruiser *Sophia* left Singapore on the 21st inst. for Java, en route to Australia.

A NATIVE paper in Osaka says that Yasui Komachi, of Sakai, near Osaka, has invented a process for producing oil by decomposing salt water. Mr. Yamaguchi, his capitalist, is now ready to manufacture 200 gallons per 30 boilers. The writer was favoured with a bottle of the oil and tested it. There is no little difference between it and kerosene oil, except that it is more smoky. If the oil can be refined, a great change will come over the kerosene market in Japan.

"AN OLD SPORTSMAN" writes:—Local racing men and the public generally will be glad to learn, on reliable authority, that Mr. D. E. Sassoon's well-known colours will be again conspicuous in the Happy Valley next February. I am credibly informed that Mr. Sassoon has decided to once more throw down the gauntlet to all comers, and that the peerless Zephyr, the famous skewball Hero, the game Eureka, the flying Holbrook, the staying El Dorado, and other equine celebrities, in addition to several highly tried neophytes from Mongolia—candidates for Derby honours—are under orders to face the music in Hongkong after the Shanghai Winter Meeting. All true "sports" will cordially welcome the genial and straightforward Sassoon back to active participation in the great game he loves so well, and "David" can safely rely on it that John Peel, Buxey, John Humphreys, Sid, Syke, and other minor lights will do their utmost to beat him fair and square at every possible opportunity. And that is true sport! In spite of Hongkong being a "bust up" community, there is apparently sufficient vitality left to warrant a prophecy that the race-meeting of 1891 will be a best on record.

It is quite on the cards that Hongkong may be visited during the Autumn by Miss Gracie Plaisied and a combination of operatic and dramatic talent known as the "My Sweetheart" Company. As there are five full-fledged ladies in the company, their success in Hongkong, especially after such a salt-and-sunna experience as the Stanley crowd, may safely be taken as assured. Miss Plaisied, with the sole exception of Emilie Melville, is probably the best opera bouffe artiste that has ever visited either the Australasian colonies or the Far East, and as her husband, Mr. Charles Harding, is a robust terror of high class, the Hongkong public, so woefully disappointed by the "leg" exhibitions which have been the leading features of late professional visitors, may with confidence look forward to a musical treat. Miss Plaisied's company, by latest advice, were playing in Penang, and they contemplate after a season in Singapore, coming on to Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan. As Mr. Pemberton Willard's Opera Bouffe and Comedy Company, which will include a selected chorus and ballet, are due here early in September, Hongkong play-goers are likely to have a gay time as soon as the hot weather gets on the wane.

In the *Financial News* of the 24th June "A. M. L. C. E." tells the friendly log as follows:—As a mining engineer of some experience in India, Australia, and elsewhere, I read with great interest, in your issue of Friday last, the account of the general meeting of the above company. The statement that the company possesses a lode which is traceable for over half a mile, and the thickness of which, beyond 25 ft., is not yet known, ought, in itself, to be news full of hope for the shareholders; but this it is added that the reef is tested to a depth of 116 ft. and at that depth the bulk of it assays 18 oz. to the ton. This seems almost too good to be true, were it not that Mr. Becker's name is too well known to be connected with any doubtful information. The development of this country will be watched with the greatest interest. Geologically, it is undoubtedly most favourable for gold, and if, as I understand, this big lode follows its present strike to any distance, it is pretty certain it passes for some distance through the north-west portion of the Pahang Corporation's property, who will, it may safely be presumed, soon send out their prospectors. Lodes of this character are pretty scarce in the country, for even if the bulk does assay well all through, and this is more often than not the case, rich shoots are invariably struck, when the bulk may well be left as worthless; but this latter is obviously not the case by Mr. Becker's statement.

In an article on the growth of Christianity in Japan we read that the Jesuits took the sword to spread their faith. They put many of the priests (bonzes) to death, burnt numerous monasteries, introduced the Inquisition, and excited hundreds who refused to conform. Jealousies and quarrels arising upon the arrival of other orders. From the Jesuits and Dominicans. The old Shogun and his successor discovered the Jesuits carrying on intrigues for his overthrow. Fear of a foreign occupation took hold of his mind and he resolved to exterminate the new faith. At length, in 1615, as the culmination of a bloody religious war, thousands of Christians were massacred. Their unflinching devotion to their religion compels our admiration. One may search the grim history of early Christian martyrology, without finding anything to surpass the heroism of the Roman Catholic martyrs of Japan. Burnt of stakes made of crosses, forced to trample on plates engraved with the words "The Christian Criminal God," torn limb from limb, buried alive, they refused to recant. We are told of "one Jesuit priest, Christopher Ferrey, who after enduring horrible tortures, was at last hung by his feet in such a way that his head was in a hole in the ground from which light and air were excluded. His right hand was left loose, that with it he might make the prescribed sign of recantation. He hung for four hours, and made the sign. He was at once released, and compelled to consign Christians to torture and death." Then, after a full 16,000 thousands of Christians rose in armed rebellion. They seized an old castle, but after a two months' siege were forced to surrender, and 37,000 were slaughtered. At the mouth of the lovely bay, or amphitheatre, at Nagasaki, is the rocky islet capped with wood, called by the Dutch Pappenberg. The cloister at the Jesuit tragedy took place when thousands of native Christians were hurled from this spot into the sea. For more than two hundred years the natives stood beside the highway, and in unbroken procession, continuing among various prohibitions of other crimes, the following:—"So long as the sun shall warm the earth, let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan; and let all know that the King of Spain himself, or the Christians' God, or the Great God of all, if he violate this command, shall pay for it with his head." For centuries the name "Christian" would blanch the cheek and pale the lip. It was "the synonym of woe, of sedition, and all that was hostile to the purity of the home and the peace of society." Christianity was remembered only as an awful scar on the national annals. No vestiges were supposed to be left of it, and no knowledge of its tenets was held, save by a very few scholars in Yedo, trained experts, who were kept as a sort of spiritual bloodhound to scent out the adherents of the accursed creed.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Orestes*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due on the 3rd prox.

THE Sky Race Meeting, proposed for the end of August, has been put off until October—a very wise arrangement considering the difficulties and disadvantages of training during the hot season.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

SOFIA, July 4th.

Prince Alexander of Battenburg has written a letter of condolence to the widow of Major Panitz, promising to fulfil the deceased officer's will with regard to their child.

LONDON, July 5th.

A telegram received here gives an extract from the *National Zeitung*, in which it is stated that Italy has agreed that the British shall take over protection of the Somali country, now under Italian control, receiving Zeilab from the British in exchange.

PARIS, July 6th.

The Nihilists who were arrested here have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment: one to five years' and four to three years' besides a fine. The two women were acquitted.

CAIRO, July 6th.

The rapid movement of Osman Digna's Army is explained. The force numbers five thousand men, has marched from Tokar to Dongola owing to famine at the former place, where many have resorted to cannibalism to appease the ravages of hunger.

ZANZIBAR, July 7th.

Dr. Peters is expected to arrive at Bagamoyo on the 10th inst.

VIENNA, July 7th.

The Hungarian women, charged with poisoning their husbands some few months ago, have been tried and found guilty; four being sentenced to death, and three to imprisonment for fifteen years.

WASHINGTON, July 8th.

The national Bank of Uruguay has suspended cashing notes, and the Bourse at Montevideo, the capital, is in consequence closed.

LONDON, July 8th.

Sir James Fergusson, this evening, announced in the House of Commons that Switzerland has consented to arbitrate in the Delagoa Bay Railway dispute.

July 9th.

A ferment has broken out among the men of the Metropolitan Post Offices, where numbers of strangers were being trained in the work of sorting in view of a general strike of hands. Several of the district officers have ejected the strangers, while the East London postmen have struck work.

July 11th.

There is no truth in the statement made that Mr. Smith was about to be elevated to the peerage, and that his place as leader of the House of Commons would be filled by Lord Churchill. A letter from Mr. Smith notifies his intention to seek re-election.

The Postmen held another meeting last night on Clerkenwell Green. Three thousand were present. The chairman denounced the dismissals of men, and urged a general strike. The dockers working at the British India Company's steamers at the Albert docks have struck. The steamer *Golconda* is consequently lying idle.

The Postmen's Union in London announces a general strike until the right of meeting and free combination are recognized. The Chancellor of the Exchequer in reply to a question in the House of Commons this evening said important points had been raised by the Government of India regarding the reduction of postage between India and England. It was therefore impossible to say when negotiations would be concluded and the reduction commenced.

July 13th.

Mr. Ralke received a deputation of postmen yesterday and promised to consider their complaints. The crisis is therefore now over. The total number of men dismissed was four hundred.

July 14th.

The Prince of Wales, on Sunday, opened the new rifle ranges at Bisleigh Common, which for the future will replace Wimbledon. His Royal Highness made a speech on the occasion in which he appealed to the nation to support the Association, the object of which was to make the rifle what the bow was in days of the Plantagenets, and stated that Lord Wolsey will be appointed Commander of the Forces in Ireland in October.

July 15th.

The Volunteers are generally pleased with the new ranges at Bisleigh, and prefer the place to Wimbledon.

ROME, July 15th.

The Pope, in visiting the studio of Aureli, the sculptor, to-day, drove through a portion of the city beyond the confines of the Vatican. On passing the Mint the guard on duty there turned out and presented arms to his Holiness.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15th.

The damage done by the late fire here is estimated at one million sterling.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

The report presented at the fifteenth half yearly meeting of shareholders held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on July 9, states:—

The total receipts for the year amount to £60,575 3s. 3d., comprising £39,836 19s. 10d. from revenue proper, £20,611 6s. 7d. from sales of land in Borneo, and £1,125 16s. 10d. from interest and other sources in London. The total expenditure for the year amounts to £71,739 13s. 8d., including £54,342 8s. 8d. on Revenue Account, £15,190 9s. 1d. on Capital Account, and £2,205 15s. 11d. for Home Expenses.

A reference to the comparative statement of Borneo Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1888 and 1889, which is appended, will show that while the receipts from Revenue proper amounted in the former year to £24,986 0s. 9d., they have risen in the latter to £39,836 19s. 10d., giving an increase of £14,850 19s. 10d., or nearly 60 per cent. The expenditure in Borneo shows an increase in 1889 as compared with 1888, of £22,257 16s. 4d., which was in part anticipated by the Court when the last report was issued; but reference to the annexed comparative statement will

accounts now presented show that no further distribution can be made on account of 1889.

The advances outstanding (sundry debtors) at the close of the year have decreased by £4,000 1s. 6d., and now stand at £21,320 17s. 6d.

The Directors are glad to report that the progress which set in last year in consequence of the attention given to tobacco planting shows every prospect of continuance, as evidenced by the large sales of land and the marked improvement that has taken place in almost every item of revenue. Attention is also being given to the cultivation of other products: the suitability of the company's territory to the growth of Liberian coffee has been successfully demonstrated in Marudu Bay. Altogether the prospects of the country are encouraging.

Since the issue of the last report the Government of the Island of Labuan has been handed over to the company; and, although it is not anticipated that the finances will be materially affected thereby, the directors look upon the step as a gratifying mark of the confidence of Her Majesty's Government in the Company's administration.

In accordance with the provisions of the deed of settlement Mr. Edward Dent, Mr. J. D. Dewhurst, and Lord Elphinstone retire from the Court; Mr. Dent and Lord Elphinstone being eligible to offer themselves for re-election; the directors desire to announce that, owing to pressure of other engagements Mr. Dewhurst does not offer himself for re-election; it is not proposed to fill up the vacancy at present. The auditors, Messrs. Turquand, Youngs and Co., retire in accordance with the deed of settlement, but are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.

THE STAGE VILLAIN

Wears a clean collar, and smokes a cigarette; that is how we know he is a villain. In real life, it is often difficult to tell a villain from an honest man, and this gives rise to mistakes; but, on the stage, as we have said, villains wear clean collars and smoke cigarettes, and thus all fear of blunder is avoided.

It is well that the rule does not hold of the stage, or good men might be misjudged. We ourselves, for instance, wear a clean collar—sometimes.

It might be very awkward for our family, especially on Sundays.

He has no power of reprieve, has the stage villain. All the good people in the play say rude and insulting things to him, and snarl at him, and score off him, all through the act, but he can never answer them back—can never think of anything clever to say in return.

"Ha, ha, wait till Monday week," is the most brilliant retort that he can make, and he has to get into a corner by himself to think of even that.

The stage villain's career is always very easy and prosperous up to within a minute of the end of each act. Then he gets suddenly let in, generally by the comic man. It always happens so. Yet the villain is always intensely surprised each time. He never seems to learn anything from experience.

A few years ago the villain used to be blessed with a hopeful and philosophical temperament, which enabled him to bear up under these constantly recurring disappointments and reverses. It was "no matter," he would say. Crushed for the moment, though he might be, his buoyant heart never lost courage. "He had simply been misled by Providence. A time will come," he would remark, and this idea consoled him.

Of late, however, this trusting hopefulness of his, as expressed in the beautiful lines we have quoted, appears to have forsaken him. We are sorry for this; we always regarded it as one of the finest traits in his character.

The stage villain's love for the heroine is sublime in its steadfastness. She is a woman of lugubrious and tearful disposition, added to which she is usually encountered with a couple of grigglings and highly objectionable children, and what possible attraction there is about her we ourselves can never understand; but the stage villain—well, there, he is fairly mashed on her.

Nothing can alter his affection. She hates him and insults him to an extent that is really unadmirable. Every time he tries to explain his devotion to her, the heroine comes in and knocks him down in the middle of it, or the comic man catches him during one or other of his harassing love scenes with her, and goes off and tells the "villagers" or the "guests" and they come round and nag him (we should think that the villain must have got to positively dislike the comic man, before the piece is over).

Notwithstanding all this he still hangs after her, and sweats she shall be his. He is not a bad-looking fellow, and from what we know of the market, we should say there are plenty of other girls who would jump at him; yet for the sake of settling down with this dismal young female as his wife, he is prepared to go through a labious and exhausting course of crime, and to be bullied and insulted by every one he meets. His love sustains him under it all. He robs, and forges, and cheats, and lies, and murders, and arson. If there were any other crimes he could commit to win her affection, he would, for her sweet sake, commit them cheerfully. But he doesn't know any others—at all events, he is not well up in any others—and she still does not care for him, and what is he to do?

It is very unfortunate for both of them. It is evident to the merest spectator that the lady's life would be much happier if the villain did not love her quite so much; and, as for him, his career might be calmer, and less criminal, but for his deep devotion to her.

You see it is having her in his early life that is the cause of all the trouble. He first saw her when she was a child, and he loved her, "aye, even then." Ah, and he would have worked—slaved for her, and have made her rich and happy. He might, perhaps, even have been a good man.

She tries to soothe him. She says she loathed him with an unpeakable horror from the first moment that her eyes met his revolting form. She says she saw a hideous toad once in a swamp pond, and she says that rather would she take that noxious reptile, and clasp its slimy bosom to her, than tolerate one instant's touch from him (the villain's) arms.

This sweet prattle of hers, however, only charms him all the more. He says he will win her yet.

Nor does the villain seem much happier in his less serious love episodes. After he has indulged in a little badinage of the above character with his real ladylove, the heroine, he will occasionally try a little light flirtation passage with her maid or lady friend.

The maid or friend, does not waste time in simile or metaphor. She calls him a black-hearted scoundrel, and clumps him over the head.

Of recent years it has been attempted to cheer the stage villain's loveless life by making the village clergyman's daughter go on him. But it is generally about ten years ago, when even she loved him, and her love has turned to hate by the time the play opens; so that, on the whole, his lot can hardly be said to have been much improved in this direction.

Not but what it must be confessed that her change of feeling is, under the circumstances, only natural. He took her away from her happy peaceful home, when she was very young, and brought her up to this wicked overgrown London.

He did not marry her. There is no earthly reason why he should not have married her. She must have been a fine girl at that time (and she is a good-looking woman as it is, with dash and go about her), and any other man would have settled down cozily with her, and have led a simple, blameless life.

But the Stage villain is built cunningly—not for any cause or motive whatever, indeed his own practical interests should prompt him to treat her well, and keep friends with her—but from the natural cunningness to which we ascribe her by the wrist and breathes what he's got to say into her ear, and it tickles and revolts her.

The only thing in which he is good to her is in the matter of dress. He does not stint her in dress.

The Stage villain is superior to the villain of real life. The villain of real life is actuated by mere sordid and selfish motives. The Stage villain does villainy, not for any personal advantage to himself, but merely from the love of the thing, as an art. Villainy is, to him, its own reward; he revels in it.

Better far be poor and villainous, he says to himself, "than possess all the wealth of the Indies, with a clear conscience." "I will be a villain," he cries, "I will, at great expense and inconvenience to myself, murder the good old man, get the hero accused of the crime, and make love to his wife, while he is in prison. It will be a risky and laborious business for me, from beginning to end, and can bring me no practical advantage whatever. The girl will call me insulting names, when I pay her a visit, and will push me violently in the chest when I get near her; her golden-haired infant will say I am a bad man, and may even refuse to kiss me. The comic man will cover me with humorous opprobrium; and villagers will get a day off, and hang about the village pub and boot me. Everybody will see through my villainy; and I shall be nabbed in the end. I always am. But it is no matter. I will be a villain, ha, ha!"

On the whole the Stage villain appears to us to be a rather badly used individual. He never has any "estates" or property himself, and his only chance of getting on in the world is to sneak the hero's. He has an affectionate disposition, and, never having any wife of his own, he is compelled to love other people's; but his affection is ever unrequited, and everything comes wrong for him in the end.

One advice to Stage villains generally, after careful observation of (stage) life and (stage) human nature, is as follows—Never be a Stage villain at all, if you can help it. The life is too harassing, and the remuneration altogether disproportionate to the risks and labour.

If you have run away with the clergyman's daughter, and she still clings to you do not throw her down in the centre of the stage, and call her names. It only irritates her and she takes a dislike to you, and gets and warns the other girls.

Don't have too many accomplices; and if you have got them, don't keep sneering at them and bullying them. A word from them can hang you, and yet you do all you can to rile them. Treat them civilly, and let them have their fair share of the swag.

Beware of the comic man. When you are committing a murder, or robbing a safe, you never look to see where the comic man is. You are so careless in that way. On the whole it might be as well if you murdered the comic man early in the play.

Don't make love to the hero's wife. She doesn't like you; how can you expect her to? Besides, it isn't proper. Why don't you get a girl of your own?

Lastly, don't go down to the scene of crime in the last act. You always will do this. We suppose it is some extra cheap excursion down there that attracts you. But you take our advice, and don't do it. That is always where you get nabbed. The police know your habits from experience. They do not trouble to look for you. They go down, in the last act, to the old hall, or the ruined mill, where you did the deed, and wait for you.

In nine cases out of ten you would get off scot free from this idiotic custom of yours. Do keep away from the place. Go abroad, or to the seaside when the last act begins, and stop there till it is over. You will be safe then.—*Jerome's "Stage Land."*

FOOCHOW.

July 26th, 1890.

Our Seoul Correspondent writes thus:—General Le Gendre is in the capital, housed and boarded by the government, but not salaried, so say the natives. The people still complain of the hardship entailed upon them by the large export of cereals, chiefly to Japan. Prospectively, especially commercial, is to the Koreans what our modern spring bed is to the old-fashioned tailors, it causes cramps.

The following are the tea cargoes of each steamer as per consignees' returns since our issue of 19th instant:—

For London:—
Steamship *Benlawers* \$12,835 lbs.
" *Cyclops* 118,374 " "
" *Oanfa* 866,439 "

For Continent:—
Steamship *Benlawers* 84,453 "
For Hongkong:—
Steamship *Benlawers* 1,000 "
Steamship *Cyclops* 1,235 "

For Canada:—
Steamship *Oanfa* 76,157 "
The annual general meeting of those interested in the Foochow Native Hospital was held at the Club on Thursday evening. Mr. Odell presided. A fair number were present, but we think a larger attendance of senior members of the community might justly have been looked for. The report of the Hospital's work during the past year is a very satisfactory one. For the sum of less than \$1,000, 688 patients were treated in the wards, and dispensary patients were attended no less than 18,421 times. Certainly not an extravagant charity! The figures prove it also a charity of wide need, and one keenly appreciated by the natives. The Committee are to be congratulated on their success in running the Hospital since 1885 entirely on native subscriptions. Such is only as it should be, though a fact "believed to be unique in the history of Hospitals in China." Votes of thanks were unanimously passed by the meeting to the doctors for their gratuitous services, and to Messrs. England and Anderson for assistance rendered in collecting subscriptions from the natives. Mr. Graham kindly consented to undertake the collection of native subscriptions for the coming year.—*Echo.*


To-day's

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Quarts	per cask	2.50
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Plots	per dozen	1.00
Quarts	per cask	2.00
9-Gall. Cask	per cask	6.50
18-Gall. Cask	per dozen	12.00

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NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship "BISAGNO,"
G. Orongo, Master, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th August, at NOON.
At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1890. [106]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between EDWARD CONSTANT RAY and GEORGE HENDERSON WATT is this day dissolved by Mutual Consent.
E. C. RAY.
GEO. H. WATT.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1000]

WITH reference to the above the business of SHIP, SHARE, and GENERAL BROKER will be continued by me in my own name.
E. C. RAY.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1001]

NOTICE.
DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. J. W. CROKER is appointed Acting MANAGER for Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.
GEO. FENWICK, General Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890. [595]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Forty-eighth Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 1st August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th July to 1st August, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1045]

NOTICE.
LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the special resolution of 23rd July, 1884, the General Dividend for the half year ended 30th June, 1890 of Five per cent. upon the paid up capital, Dividend Warrants payable on the 12th prox. will be issued to Shareholders on that date. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd until the 12th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1092]

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital. Dividend Warrants will be issued to Shareholders on FRIDAY, the 8th August. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th July until the 8th August both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1890. [1079]

STENOGRAPHER—(French and English)—good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly, SEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 21. Can furnish good references and testimonials.
Apply to
H. HALL,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1063]

KUHN & CO.,
JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.
21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

THE SHAM-EN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
IT is hereby notified that at a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a FINAL CALL of FIVE DOLLARS per Share, was made upon all the Members and that the same is payable to the undersigned, at the Registered Office of the Company, 3, Beaconsfield Arcade, on or before THURSDAY, the 21st day of August next.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. BARRETTO, Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1104]

NOTICE OF 4TH CALL.
LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 4th CALL of \$10 per Share, on the 4,000 Shares numbered 1001/5000 is payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or before the 26th August, 1890, and calls not paid, on said date are liable to pay interest at the rate of 12 1/2 % per annum.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 26th August, 1890.
LABUK PLANTING CO., LD.,
TURNER & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1890. [1096]

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRST MEETING.
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Darvel Bay Trading Company, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of considering, if it thought fit passing, the subjoined Special Resolution:—

RESOLUTION.
That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Company's Ordinances 1865 to 1886, and that Frederick Alexander Alfred Busing Brockelmann and Ernst Richard Fuhrmann be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint Liquidators.

Dated 26th day of July, 1890.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
General Managers.
[1091]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, at 12.30 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 6th August, to confirm the following Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day.

"Resolved that Mr. C. S. Taylor and Mr. H. Wickling, elected by the Shareholders and the Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. L. Posennecker, elected by the Directors, be and hereby are appointed a Committee to investigate, examine and report upon the working of the business of this Company."

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1065]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.
Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.
The genuine and only Composition connected with Mr. RAHTJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.
Agents in Hongkong
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1890. [1093]

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for—
I.—The purpose of countervailing influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.
II.—To watch over and guard the interests of its members.
III.—To maintain the proper dignity of the profession.

N.B.—PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HOW STREET—the temporary quarters—until further notice.
All Masters and Officers are cordially invited to join.
By direction of the Committee.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1890. [1070]

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR.
INLAND SEA AND JAPAN COAST PILOT.
Telegraphic Address: POWERS, Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1890. [1071]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st August, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1890. [1088]

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY,** the 2nd day of August, 1890, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, SUNDRIY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—
Hall & Holts-made TAPESTRY with FLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, English-made MAHOGANY MOROCCO COVERED SUITE, CENTER and SIDE TABLES, CHIMNEY, GLASSES and PICTURES, CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with glass back, ESCRITOIRE, WRITING TABLE CROCKERY, GLASS, and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE & SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, BRASS MOUNTED, WARDROBES, with glass door, MARBLE-TOP TOILET TABLE and GLASS MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND.

2 BICYCLES.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1890. [1102]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on **TUESDAY,** the 15th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
W. M. DEANE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1101]

Particulars of the TUESDAY, the 5th day of August, 1890, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of one Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Legacy No.	Locality.	Measurements.				Contents in square feet.	Annual R. \$	Upset Price. \$
		N.	S.	E.	W.			
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.			
Shau- kiwan M'rine Lot No. 1.	Shau- kiwan Bay....	226	247	146 77	247 76	61698	284	1851

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE MACHINERY & PLANT, &c.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on **FRIDAY,** the 8th August, 1890, commencing at 11.30 a.m., at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street, AN INVOICE OF

MACHINERY AND PLANT, comprising:—
One 10 inch STROKE SHAPING MACHINE, One 12 inch TURNING & BORING LATHE, One 25 inch MILL DRILLING MACHINE, One 12 inch SHAPING MACHINE, One 12 to 16 inch S. & S. LATHE, length of bed 108 feet, Two SCREWING MACHINES, One 8 inch HAND LATHE, SUNDRIY SMALL DRILLING MACHINES and HAND LATHES.

One Large BRASS TELEGRAPH COLUMN and DIAL with all necessary gear, One Small BRONZED ditto, a quantity of JUNCTION, SPRING, SAFETY, and STOP VALVES, SALTER'S SPRING SAFETY VALVES, Patent HAND BLOWERS, TAPS and DIES, ANVILS, ASBESTOS ROOFING.

&c., &c., &c.
The above are now on view at my Sale-rooms.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1890. [1089]

Hotels.

HING KEE HOTEL, MACAO.
THE above establishment has been REMOVED to a better and larger House on Praya Grande Central.
L. HING KEE, Proprietor.
Macao, 8th July, 1890. [1024]

THE BOA VISTA.
BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the Coast in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as an HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors with excellent cuisine and choice Wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress. [578]

THE SHAM-EN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
C. BOND, Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1047]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD
A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Sig.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong
982-5] FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong,

